The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1865. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,321.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
*One square	$ 4 50	$ 6 00	$10 00
Two squares	6 00	9 00	16 00
Three squares	8 00	12 00	20 00
Quarter column	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressed to

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nisodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

April 7, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1851.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

JOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the government.

Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King.

March 31, 1865.

Physicians and Dentists.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D., SCHELLSBURG, PA. Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1861.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MISNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....G. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reduced Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865.

R. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞ Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.

Oct. 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest notice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT *VARIETY STORE!*

ANDERSON'S ROW.

H. F. IRVINE,

REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also, my large stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK-TIES, COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as

Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.

Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds,

Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS, and examine for yourselves!

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

☞ I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 26, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Balmorals,

of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance TO CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.

As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine

STATIONERY,

to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

☞ Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call

☞ Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.

October 20, '65.

Fancy Stores.

NEW STORE.

Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. REA.

Mrs. TATE has just returned from the eastern cities with a splendid assortment of BONNETS, new style, elegant assortment of French Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons, a large assortment of CLOAKS, COATS, AND CIRCULARS, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. A handsome assortment of FURS and MUFFS. A large assortment of Dress Trimmings, Cloak Ornaments, Buttons, all styles. Also, an assortment of Lace Veils, Mourning Veils, Crape Silk for Bonnets, Nets, Fancy Combs, Head Ornaments, Collars and Cuffs; a splendid assortment of Zephyrs, Worked Slippers on canvas, and cushion patterns of every variety; a large assortment of GLOVES and HOSIERY, and all goods generally kept in a Fancy Store. Oct. 27, '65.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. E. V. MOWRY takes this method of returning her thanks to the ladies of Bedford and of the county, for their past patronage, and hopes they will not be deceived, but call and examine her stock of goods just received from the city, purchased by an experienced business lady resident there, who has all the advantages of knowing the latest styles, and also where to purchase them cheaply.

Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, with the addition of a fine assortment of Cloaks, Coats, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Furs, Corsets, and Notions.

☞ All who have standing accounts, will please call and settle, as she desires to close her old books and do a cheap cash business.

Oct. 27, '65—2m E. V. MOWRY.

THE LATEST NOVELTY!

COME AND BUY AT THE *NEW, CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE* MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE!

Just established by

MRS. M. R. SCHAFER AND MISS KATE DEAL, Two doors North of Reamer's Drug Store, Julianna Street.

Miss KATE DEAL has just returned from the eastern cities with a fine selection of latest style MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS; having been assisted in her selection by a Philadelphia lady of taste and experience. They keep constantly on hand the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Scarfs, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Ruffling, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cloth for Coats and Cloaks, Zephyrs, Breakfast Capes, Laeies' and Children's Hoods, and every thing that is generally sold in a LADIES' FANCY STORE.

☞ *Cloaks and Coats* for ladies and children made to order.

☞ Their prices are as low as the lowest. Having purchased their goods at an advantage, they can sell to customers for a little less than ordinary prices. Oct. 27, '65.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS To display their Goods; To sell their Goods; To gather information; To make known their wants; &c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

The Bedford Gazette.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

The Juniata Valley purchased by the Penns for £400—The Indians repudiate the bargain—Re-cession of the Valley to the Indians; Stringent legislation in regard to "Squatters;" Hostility of the Indians; Forts for protection of the settlers; Massacres by the savages; Wagon road from Loudon across the Alleghanies; First flouring-mills in Bedford County, &c.

The occupation by "squatters," of lands owned by the Indians, referred to previously, was only temporarily hindered by the efforts of the provincial authorities. The intrepid adventurers still persisted in occupying these lands, and finally the Penns found it necessary for the peace of the Province, to make an effort to extend the boundaries of their possessions by purchase from the savage proprietors. Accordingly, at a treaty in Albany, in 1754, Thomas and Richard Penn purchased the whole Juniata Valley from some of the Indian Sachems, for £400! But those chiefs of the Indian tribes, who were not present at this treaty, refused to regard it as binding upon them, and pronounced the transaction a fraud. "They said they did not understand the points of the compass, and if the line was so run as to include the west branch of the Susquehanna, they would never agree to it." According to Smith's Laws, vol. xxi., p. 120, "the land where the Shawnee and Ohio Indians lived, and the hunting-ground of the Delawares, the Nanticokes, and the Tupelos, were all included." So decided and general was the dissatisfaction of the Indians, that in order to keep what few remained from being alienated, the proprietors found it necessary to cede back to them, at a treaty held in Easton, in October, 1758, all the land lying north and west of the Alleghany mountains, within the province."—[Jones' Juniata Valley, p. 52]. The "squatters" still continuing their trespasses upon the Indian lands, the Provincial Council passed the following severe enactment, in February, 1763:

"That if any person settled upon the unpurchased lands, neglected or refused to remove from the same within thirty days after they were required so to do by persons to be appointed for that purpose by the Governor, or by his proclamation, or, having so removed, should return to such settlement, or the settlement of any other person, with or without a family, to remain and settle on such lands, every such person so neglecting or refusing to remove, or returning to settle as aforesaid, or that should settle after the requisition or notice aforesaid, being legally convicted, was to be punished with death, without the benefit of clergy."

But this piece of legislation did not have any effect upon the dogged persistence of the "squatters." In fact it was never executed, tho' offenders against its provisions were not wanting. The result was, as before stated, the hostility of the Indians and the massacre of many of the settlers. During the wars with the incensed red men, large numbers of the inhabitants fled to the more thickly populated sections. In 1763, peace was made with the neighboring tribes, and in October, 1764, the Ohio Indians also ceased their raids upon the settlements, which enabled the scattered inhabitants to return to their homes and resume the cultivation and improvement of the lands they formerly held by "the right of possession."

The French war was raging when the first important settlements were made in the region now included within the limits of Bedford county. The Indians, having formed an alliance with the French, were very hostile to the new invaders of their hunting-grounds and resisted their encroachments with great determination and ferocity. Hundreds of the settlers, without distinction as to age or sex, were killed by the savages. The only protection afforded the settlers against the assaults of these implacable enemies, was a line of small forts, erected by the inhabitants themselves, the principal of which and the first erected, was the one located where the town of Bedford now stands. There were others at various points, known as Fort Littleton, (the location of which is at present included within the confines of Fulton county,) Martin's Fort, Piper's Fort, and Wingam's Fort. The only one of these ever occupied by British troops, was that at Bedford. The Provisional Records show that during the depredations of the Indians, just spoken of, 27 plantations were burned, and, that of "93 families which settled in the Coves and Conolloways, 47 were either killed or carried into captivity." Numerous others, of whom tradition alone gives account, met with a similar fate.

We are indebted to a paper prepared many years since, by Hon. George Burd, (deceased,) and John Mower, Esq., of this place, for the following authentic statements in regard to the early settlement of the county:

"The original white population was composed of Scotch-Irish, and their descendants, constituting the frontier settlers. It is said by one whose opportunities for accuracy of research, were favorable, that the county did not prosper much until 1780, or thereabouts, when the Germans from Franklin, Cumberland, York and Lancaster, began to pour into our fertile valleys and coves. This was not until the Indians had ceased to be a terror to the settlers.

"Although the inhabitants were, from the time of the first settlements, constantly on their guard against the Indians, yet the principal troubles commenced at the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. A frontier life at that time was one constant scene of strife and danger. Bedford county was, at the time, the Alleghany frontier, and its inhabitants were, consequently, exposed to the full force of savage fury, and severely did it often fall upon them.

"At the commencement of the Revolution, the county of Bedford furnished two companies, who marched to Boston; and, although but a frontier county, at a distance from the principal scenes of excitement and points of information, contained as much of the patriotic spirit of the day as could be found anywhere. A meeting was held, composed of farmers and the most substantial citizens, who, entering fully into the spirit of the Revolution, passed a number of resolutions prohibiting the introduction and use of every article of foreign manufacture."

In 1755, a force of three hundred men was sent out by the provincial authorities, to open a wagon road from Fort Loudon (from which Loudon, Franklin county, derives its name) to the forks of the Youghiogheny. The project, however, was not prosecuted to completion, until three years after, when General Forbes marched against Fort Duquesne. The route of this road lay through the heart of what at present constitutes Bedford county. Washington, then a Colonel of the Virginia troops, opposed the making of this road, as did the Virginians generally, for the reason, as alleged, that it would give Pennsylvanians "a footing in the Monongahela country," which they regarded with a jealous eye. But Gen. Forbes decided in favor of the route, and thus secured to the settlers a wagon-road across the Alleghanies, a result which, of themselves, they were unable to accomplish.

Previous to the burning of the "squatters'" cabins by Secretary Peters, those indomitable pioneers had erected a grist-mill, on Yellow Creek, which was not only the first mill erected within the limits of Bedford county, but was the only one, for several years, in the upper valley of the Juniata. The second one was built by a man named Jacob Neff, and was located where Spang's mill (now in Blair county) at present stands. Neff's mill was burned by the Indians, during the Revolutionary war, but soon after was rebuilt.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SYMPATHY.

There are hearts that ache in every house-hold; and the aching heart hungers for sympathy. The neglected child that crosses our path, or whose little pinched, weird face looks in at our door, "for broken pieces;" the youth whom the world has flattered and crushed; the proud, ambitious man, whose hopes have been wrecked, and who feels that he has nothing for which to live; old age tottering on his staff; the peerless woman, and haunting belle, all have unutterable longings for sympathy.

"Kiss me, Hardy," said the dying Nelson. At that bitter hour, even the stern man of battle longed for some visible expression of kindness, and love.

It is strange that, poor, weak, erring creatures as we are, we have so little sympathy for others. Too few of us that look upon the sorrows of others, as He looked upon them who went about relieving human misery, and who spake to the downcast and miserable, words of unequaled tenderness. We seem to forget that we are all members of one family—that we are all subject to like feelings; and that is as hard for others to suffer as it is for ourselves. As we see the deformed, the beggar, the feeble, and pinched by want, and care, we seldom think how sadly we should feel in their situation. We smile easily at some flippant remark of our next neighbor without thinking how our crushed spirit would feel at a smile.

We let some trivial thing prevent us from visiting the stranger, the sick and the needy, never once thinking how we should feel languishing in pain, without the soothing influence of friend or acquaintance; passing the long, weary hours, uncertain whence the sustenance was to come to save us from perishing.

Yet who has made us to differ? He who has rendered our lives pleasant, has made others unfortunate, and we are unworthy of the blessings He has bestowed upon us, if we are unwilling to impart them to others. Our feelings should be so susceptible to misfortune that we cannot passively endure that another should suffer. When Sir Philip Sidney was dying on the battle-field, an attendant brought him some water. A wounded soldier looked wishfully at the cup.

"Bear it to him," said the noble man, "his necessity is greater than mine."

Beautiful! the generous philanthropy that filled his great soul. Not only those whose names have come down to us, but Heaven is full of those of whom fame says nothing.

The child who labors to support and make pleasant the declining years of a parent is a philanthropist in the sight of God, and however little known of them here, their names are spoken among the angels.

The man of limited means who makes a pleasant home for another whom circumstance or misfortune has rendered homeless, is as noble in the sight of God, as the millionaire who founds an asylum, and whose name is chiseled in granite and trumpeted over the world.

EMIGRANTS from the Eastern States are pouring into Missouri apparently without limit. Not only is St. Louis receiving large accessions, but all the towns along the Missouri river. On the 9th no fewer than thirty large covered wagons entered that city and passed Westward.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

Petition in Behalf of Jefferson Davis—Gen. G. Garibaldi and Hundreds of Distinguished Citizens the Petitioners.

From the New York Daily News.

From Washington we are informed that on Saturday afternoon an Italian Committee, composed of Prof. Achille Magni, Mr. Henry Fardella, who lately distinguished himself as General in the Union army, and Mr. Theodore Manara, who fought for the independence of Italy, all residents of New York, gained an introduction to President Johnson in order to present to his Excellency the following petition, sent to Prof. Achille Magni by the Committee in Milan. This gentleman, after introducing his honorable colleagues, then explained to the President the object of their interview:

Mr. President—the public opinion in Italy, such as it may be represented by the former Ministers of the Government, B. Ricagoli and Minghetti, by the present Premier, General A. La Marmora, by a number of Senators, by one hundred and sixty-one Representatives, and by the most distinguished men and associations of that country, is in favor of supporting the humane idea of our great statesman, Cesare Becaria, *i. e.*, to have capital punishment abolished.

In this enterprise toward progress and Christian civilization, the Italians have already gained the approbation and support of the greatest and most liberal-minded men in Europe, such as Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Michelet, Jules Favre, Holtsendorff, Mittermeyer, R. Cobden, John Bright, and the like. The Executive Committee established in Milan in order to carry into practice this idea, among other measures, thought also of sending your Excellency a petition, signed by hundreds of their distinguished citizens, by Philosopher Tomaseo, and by General G. Garibaldi, begging that in the name of humanity, without offending the susceptibility of anybody, they might be permitted to beseech you to join in their views, and mainly in behalf of Jefferson Davis. Here the President, with an accent of surprise, interrupted the speaker, saying: "They plead for Jefferson Davis?" Yes, continued Prof. Magni, they delegated us to present your Excellency their original petition, and hope that by vouchsafing their supplication you would crown this glorious country with the laurel of peace, give to all nations of the world an unparallelled example of magnanimity and wisdom, which will shine to all future generations and bring blessing upon you forever.

PROF. ACHILLE MAGNI
GEN. HENRY FARDELLA,
MR. THEODORE MANARA, } Com.

Afterward the following petition was handed to His Excellency, and the said gentlemen took leave:

MILAN, July 21, 1865.

Central Executive Committee for the National Monument to the First Supporter of the Abolition of Capital Punishment, Cesare Beccaria, Piazza Borromeo, No. 5.

To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the U. States of America:

A nation still far from that fullness of life and power to which she is entitled, nay, even under the necessity of appealing to the universal brotherhood in order to overcome the last obstacles to her revival, has in a special degree the right of speaking in the name of humanity without offending anybody's pride.—Therefore, we hope that you, in receiving our supplication, will forget that we are citizens of a foreign nation, and will remember only that we are men and your own brethren.

The death of President Lincoln plunged us into mourning, but the execution of Davis would make us blush. We cannot comprehend through what necessity the justice of a great and victorious people could imitate the vengeance of an assassin detested even by your vanquished as infamous. We cannot understand why the American Union should be less sure either of its greatness or its integrity, if to so much blood shed during the war this one drop more, coldly spilled in peace, should not be added. Davis, from his scaffold, would say: "Then I make you tremble."

Battling for freedom and justice against the institutions and prejudices of old Europe, we have up to the present strenuously advocated that where freedom reigns thence violence is banished; where the people are sovereign there the hangman is not their minister. To the timid and incredulous we have until now pointed out the example of your States; but if a contrary example should henceforth support him who founds order on terror, if that beneficial influence which has fostered liberty in Europe, should no longer be shed from America, the fatal contagion of legal violence may perhaps begin to extend from Europe to your shores.

It has been said that republics are more inexorable than tyrants, that tyrants may practice clemency from fear, ambition or a sudden impulse of natural goodness; that republics, on the contrary, fear no censure, seek no applause—are heartless. But we know that the President of your Republic can feel for every one. Abraham Lincoln would not have deserved either such dogged hatred from the wicked, or such genuine, earnest love and sorrow from the good, had he not gained from the triumphs of war the sublime force to command pardon from the victors to the conquered. Now the attention of all, as well as our prayer, is directed toward your excellency, the heir of the task and the virtues of your predecessor. While public opinion in Europe compels the monarchs to mitigate the rigor of the laws by exercising 'their right of grace,' the friends of human progress are tremblingly awaiting your action, and hoping that the American people, at least in time of peace, will take the axe from the fasces of their lictors.

Signed by the Executive Committee for the erection of a monument to Cesare Beccaria, and for the abolition of capital punishment.

BENATO CTE BORROMEO, President
FREDERICO BELLAZI, Deputy to the Parliament,
ANTONIO TANTARDINI, Sculptor,
Prof. LUIGI SAILEF,
GUISSEPPE STEZZA, Sculptor,
DOMENICO INDUNO,
Dr. CARLO RIGHETTI, Secretary.

By General Garibaldi, Nicolo Tomaseo, and by three hundred and sixty-one individuals of all parts of Italy, men of profession, and representing several national associations, etc., etc.

NEWSPAPERS.

No man is willingly without a newspaper. Cowper describes it as:

"This *folio* of four pages, happy work
Which not e'en critics criticise; that holds
Inquisitive attention while I read
Fast bound in chains of silence, which the fair
Though eloquent themselves yet fear to break;
What is it but a map of busy life,—
Its fluctuation and its vast concerns!"

Locomotion has scarcely improved more than newspapers since Cowper wrote, and is not more subservient to the general welfare. Every man looks for his newspaper. Were the judges to abdicate, and the courts to suspend their functions, no man would at once miss and regret them, except for the loss of a column of amusement in the newspapers; but the day and hour when the postman "with his twanging horn," "the herald of a noisy world," or the mail train leaving its great bags of almost a ton weight of letters, should go to its destination without newspapers, would be full of consternation. We cannot picture the general alarm, the fidgety uneasiness, which would spread itself in innumerable conjectures as to what commotion could have laid an embargo on the newspaper. For the mail to arrive without the journals, would be like the approach of day followed by no rising sun. Whenever the fact is alluded to, every man becomes instantly sensible that society could not exist in its present wonderful ramifications without newspapers. They are not merely the offspring of the natural system of society, they are essential parts of it, which will outlive the throne and the peerage.

You will be Wanted.

Take courage, young man. What if you are but an humble apprentice—a poor, neglected orphan—a scoff and a by-word to the thoughtless and gay, who despise virtue in rags because of its tatters?

Have you an intelligent mind, all untutored though it be? Have you a virtuous aim, a pure desire, and an honest heart? Depend upon it, one of these days you will be wanted.

The time may be long deferred. You may grow to manhood, and you may eventually reach your prime, ere the call is made, but virtuous and pure desires and honest hearts are too few and sacred not to be appreciated—not ot be wanted.

Your virtues shall not always be hidden—your poverty shall not always wrap you about as with a mantle—obscurity shall not always veil you from the multitude. Be chivalric in your combat with circumstances. Be ever active, however small may be your sphere of action. It will surely enlarge with every movement, and your influence will have double incitement.

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb driven cattle
Be a hero in the strife."

Work on, for surely you will be wanted, and then comes your reward. Lean upon the sacred verity, "I have never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." Never despair, for the lives of good men abundantly show that often when the clouds are blackest and the tempest is fiercest, and hope is faintest, a still small voice will be heard saying. 'Come hither—you are wanted.'

KINDNESS OF DOCTORS.—It is pleasant to record the fact that nearly every literary man or woman with whom I have been acquainted, or whose lives I have looked into, has found a generous and disinterested friend in a doctor. I could, of my own knowledge, tell many anecdotes of the sacrifices made to mercy by members of the profession; of continuous labor without a thought of recompense; of anxious days and nights by sick or dying beds, without the remotest idea of a "fee." I may tell one—of a doctor, now himself gone home; it was related to me by Sir James Eyre, M. D. Unfortunately I have forgotten the name of the good physician; but there are, no doubt, many to whom the story will apply. Sir James called upon him—when his career was but commencing—and saw his waiting room thronged with patients.

"Why," said he, "you must be getting on famously."

"Well, I suppose I am," was the answer: "but let me tell this fact to you. This morning I have seen 8 patients; six of them gave me nothing—the seventh gave me a guinea, which I have given to the eighth."

Such a physician Providence sent to Thomas Hood.

IT is stated that Adjutant Gen. Thomas will shortly ask to be retired, as he desires to reside on a cotton estate which he has bought in Louisiana.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S GRAVE.

The church-yard in which poor Stonewall lies is just on the borders of the town, and must have been a pretty and neat little place of burial before the war. It has heavy borders of moss roses and the dark roses of the South along its walks, and these were in richest bloom when we paid our visit. Beautiful white marble monuments are scattered around in profusion; but looking at their dates it will be seen that few of these have been erected since the breaking out of the rebellion. Death has been since then too busy in the South to receive such honors; and the long, close rows of freshly made graves—more especially those of a dozen young cadets killed at Newmarket—had no other trophy or memorial than a small shingle at the head of each, bearing a brief and rudely painted inscription.

Exactly in the centre of the church-yard is the grave of the great rebel leader—a little bank of earth sodded with green clover, and with two little dark boards (now probably chipped away by relic hunters,) at its head and foot. Near to its head, also, a tall pine flag-staff springs nakedly up into the air; and on this, until carried away by McCausland in his retreat, had waved a Confederate battle-flag, worked in threads of silk, and gold, and silver, by certain secession sympathizing ex-ressesses of England—the Countess of Arundel and Surrey, if we remember rightly, having been prominent in the work. This battle-flag, with a sentry in gray walking up and down beneath it, had formed Stonewall Jackson's only monument, and now both had disappeared.

Suppose McCausland had left both sentry and flag on guard by that solitary grave, who believes that either would have been disturbed? Would not both have been held sacred as portions of the tomb of a good and gallant soldier? At any rate this thing is very sure: that, if either or both had to be taken away, the writer would have striven hard to shirk in his own person that peculiar tour of duty; and this feeling so far as he could ascertain, was unanimous amongst all his younger associates.

Just in rear of the flag-staff were two handsome white marble tombs enclosed within an iron railing—one sacred to the memory of the wife, and the other to that of the beloved child, of "Professor T. J. Jackson of the Virginia Military Institute." Doubtless had the rebellion prospered, a splendid tomb would in time have arisen to Jackson's memory; and even as things are—so catholic is the admiration which valor rouses—we would gladly contribute our mite towards the erection of some substantial memento to the great Genius—as General Lee was the great Respectability—of the Southern war.

Let it not harm us in the esteem of our friends of the Loyal League if we confess the weakness of having pulled some dark roses of the South and strewed them on Jackson's grave, taking away in return—reverently and with uncovered heads—some few blades of clover which we have still preserved in a locket, as one of the war's most precious relics,—our flagrant "treason" in this act having been shared at the time by an officer of far higher position, whose name as a cavalry leader on the Union side was then a terror throughout the Shenandoah and Kanawha valleys.

GREELY ON CONFISCATION.—HORACE GREELY, reviewing a ferocious speech lately delivered in Pennsylvania, urging confiscation of Southern property, says:

"Unless all history is a fable, the Government would realize next to nothing from this wholesale confiscation. Who can recall an instance where in a treasury was filled or a public debt extinguished by the proceeds of a confiscation? Marshals, judges, informers, denouncers, speculators, and the whole vulture tribe, whom the scent of a fat carcass called together, would become suddenly and fabulously rich; but precious little net proceeds would ever reach the Treasury, unless human nature has totally changed within a few years and of such change we can see no evidence. Worse than all, the Southern people you starve to death while the transformation was in progress. No one would sow in doubt as to who should reap, no one would build, or repair, or make any considerable improvement on land sequestrated and about to be sold to the highest bidder; all would be stagnation, disgust, hesitancy—no one employing labor and no one choosing to add to the valuation of a property he, with every scanty means, was hoping to buy. In our deliberate judgment, Mr. Stevens' proposition if executed, would kill more of the blacks than the war has sent to their graves and not many fewer of the whites."

Trial of Emerson Etheridge.

CAIRO, Illinois, October 20.—The trial of Emerson Etheridge was closed yesterday. The accused submitted his case without argument, and is confident of an acquittal, except on the unimportant charges to which he pleaded guilty.

THERE are at present 2,781 employees, male and female, in the Treasury Department at Washington. There will shortly be a reduction in the number.

THE death sentence of the Indian chiefs "Little Six," and 'Medicine,' implicated in the Minnesota massacres, has been suspended by the President.

A BOSTON storekeeper the other day stuck upon his door the laconic advertisement: "A boy wanted." The next morning, on opening the store he found a little urchin in a basket, labelled, "Here he is."

IT is said that the muster out of the Veteran Reserves will certainly take place before the meeting of Congress. The privates of the Reserves wish to be mustered out, while the officers do not.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....November 3, 1865.

THE PRESIDENT ON SUFFRAGE.

We publish elsewhere a conversation reported to have taken place, recently, between PRESIDENT JOHNSON and one STEARNS, of Massachusetts. Whether the report of this conversation is correctly given, or whether any such conversation ever transpired, we do not pretend to say. Its publication, at this juncture, is made with the intention of comforting the Radicals, who are rather lukewarm in their support of the Abolition ticket in N. York and N. Jersey. But what assurance can they derive from it, that the President even leans toward their theory? He is represented as saying that "*the States are in the Union;*" "individuals tried to carry them out, but did not succeed;" "the elective franchise is not a natural, but a political right," &c. Now, the Radicals insist that the "States" are *not* in the Union, and must be *kept out* "till they accept the results of the war." Here is a chasm between them and the President which no compromise platform can bridge. Again, the Radicals declare that suffrage is a *natural* right. Here is another gap between them and Mr. Johnson. We are, also, informed that the President said, if he were in Tennessee, he would favor limited Negro Suffrage, but did not think he had the right to force it upon that state, or any other. The Radicals say that he *has* the right to compel Negro Suffrage in every state whose inhabitants revolted against the Government. Herein they once more differ widely from the President. As to universal suffrage for the negro, Mr. Johnson tells Stearns, it will not do, as "it would breed a war of races," yet the Radicals argue that "universal suffrage" is the "only hope of the nation." As for our own opinion of this talk between the President and his Massachusetts interlocutor, we would say, that we think, if we were in Tennessee, we would not favor either limited or universal suffrage for the negro. But, as we are not in Tennessee, we shall try to mind our own business here in Pennsylvania, and like Andy Johnson, let the people of Tennessee regulate the election franchise in their state, in their own way, "subject only to the Constitution of the United States." In fine, we would remind the Radicals that the question is not, what would the President do if he were in Tennessee, *but what will he do in the executive seat at Washington?*

WHAT CAN THE MATTER BE?

A proclamation for a National Thanksgiving, has been issued from the White House, *with the negro left out.* What can be the reason of this singular omission? Oh! we had forgotten that Andrew Johnson is President. But what will the Radicals say to this? According to their doctrine, the result of the war for which we ought to thank God most devoutly, is the freedom of the Southern negroes. Yet, the President does not say "freed-men" once! On the other hand, he styles the "glorious" crusade against slavery, *a civil war!* Nor does he utter a word about "a causeless rebellion," nor even mention that term so dear to every clerical Abolition lick-spittle, *Loyalty!* Nay, he even specifies our "enlarged civil liberty" (which means the abolishment of Lincoln's bastiles, the revocation of martial law and pardon of political offenders) as something for which we ought to thank Providence. Why, what copperhead-ish pranks have got into the man's head! "Loyalty" will never survive so flagrant an outrage of its ideas of propriety.

THERE are some people who would like to know what was decided by the last election. We will tell them. The Democrats asserted that the Abolitionists had made Negro Suffrage *the* issue. The latter denied that they had and declared that Negro Suffrage was *not* an issue. The "fence men" took them at their word, and decided by giving their ticket a majority, that Negro Suffrage was not an issue. One question, however, which was made an issue in distinct and unequivocal terms, by the Abolition state platform, to wit, *the confiscation of all estates in the South, above the value of* $10,000, was decided by that election. It was decided in the affirmative, thus rebuking the President, who is opposed to confiscation, and also Mr. Seward, who, in his recent Auburn speech, argued strongly against that doctrine. Therefore, the result in Pennsylvania, is a repudiation of the President, who, nevertheless, coolly restores to former rebels their plantations, tho' their value be much greater than $10,000. Andy doesn't even wince under his defeat in the Keystone State.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE has been acquitted. What matter? By false charges against him and his arrest without warrant, his political enemies succeeded in their purpose—*keeping him out of Congress!*

THE SAME OLD STORY.

At the recent election, in Philadelphia, Maj. D. P. Weaver, the Democratic nominee for City Commissioner, received a majority of 729, of the votes cast in the city, and at the meeting of the return judges, on the Friday succeeding the election, was declared duly elected. His opponent, Mr. Given, was very unpopular, being generally considered unfit for the position, and some *four thousand* persons who voted the "Republican" state ticket, cast their ballots for Maj. Weaver. But this result did not suit the abolition wire-pullers; so, in their extremity, they bethought themselves of the legislative patent for the easy perpetration of rascality at elections, known as the Act regulating voting in the army. They had, doubtless, been informed by the Chairman of their State Committee, at his recent glorification by the stay-at-home Loyal League, how nicely he and McClure had used that law to carry their Congressional, Judicial and Representative districts in 1864. Whereupon, they at once determined to manufacture a sufficient number of "soldiers' votes" to overcome the majority given for Maj. Weaver. When the return judges of the city re-assembled, on Friday last, they found before them a number of "poll-books" which specified that the tickets contained within them, were cast by Philadelphia soldiers in the service of the United States. Some of these votes were represented to have been cast in Louisiana, others in Virginia; the bulk of them by eight companies of a *regiment* which had long ago been reduced to a *battalion*, each of these companies, too, polling a heavy vote, some of them as high as 70 and 80 ballots. The handiwork of the authors of the "Schimmelpfennig frauds," was fully apparent, but the board of return judges being composed of a majority of abolitionists, the *manufactured vote was counted and the certificate of election made out to Mr. Given!* So flagrant is this crime against the purity of the ballot-box, that even some of the abolition dailies in Philadelphia, are, for shame's sake, constrained to denounce it. The *Evening Telegraph* and the *Bulletin* both express the opinion that a great fraud has been perpetrated upon the voters of Philadelphia. The *Bulletin* says:

"The envelopes in which the alleged returns were received, are all of the same size and pattern, and the address is written in the same hand, although some purport to have been made up in Virginia and some in Louisiana. More than this, they bear the postmarks of Washington and New York alone, and the date is the 25th of October. Now, no steamer from New Orleans or any Southern port that could bring returns from the regiments stationed at or near Baton Rouge arrived at New York on that day, or within three days preceding the date of the mailing of these alleged returns. Here is additional and conclusive evidence of fraud."

This is the same old story of fraud and villany on the part of our political opponents. Maj. Weaver has appealed to the courts for remedy against this outrage, and, we think, will be able fully to expose the scoundrelism of the miscreants who are trying to cheat him out of his election. But, if Democrats would organize more thoroughly, they could have sufficient strength in the boards of return judges, to stop such rascality on the threshold and throttle it before it could work harm to anybody. Is it not about time that the Democracy look to an organization that will be thus effective?

NEW YORK, New Jersey and a number of the Western States, vote on the seventh of November. The Democrats of New York are putting forth a vigorous effort to carry that State, and seem to be making converts of some of the strong men of the "Republican" party. But the politics of the Empire State are generally so badly "mixed," that it is hard to foretell the results of its elections. The only disadvantage that we can see, under which the Democrats are laboring, is the registry law, enforced by appointees of an Abolition governor, in the city of New York. This will, doubtless, operate to prevent many Democrats from voting and will reduce the Democratic majority in the city. But, it is thought that there will be heavy Abolition losses in the interior. The Democrats of New Jersey are making a "quiet campaign," on the style of ours in Pennsylvania. The "Jersey Blues" had better 'rouse themselves, for the enemy is thundering at the gates of their strong-hold. Disfranchised Maryland, will, of course, cast a small Abolition vote, any other sort of voting being prevented by the registration law.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON has been elected Governor of South Carolina, in spite of himself. Gen. Hampton declined being a candidate, but his friends persisted in voting for him. His opponent was Col. James L. Orr, at one time speaker of the Federal House of Representatives.

WE are still waiting for the official returns of the late election in this State. As soon as received, we will publish them.

AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION.

Hon. Stanley Woodward has just issued an address to the Democrats of Luzerne county, which we commend to the consideration of the party every where. Mr. Woodward shows that 3,000 Democratic votes were not polled at the recent election in Luzerne county. Such is the story in all the heavily Democratic counties. The Democracy *must organize* and that speedily. What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. If we have faith in our principles, let that faith show itself in our practice. There is no use in complaining of the past, or in speculating gloomily upon the future. *Our success depends upon ourselves.* If Democrats would *resolve* to be successful, If they would be willing to make some personal sacrifices, if they would, in short, *be in earnest*, the administration of governmental affairs would soon again be restored to Democratic hands. But some say, "Oh! it's no use to vote; we'll be defeated any how!" Others, "Oh! our county ticket is safe without our votes!" So when election-day comes around, these gentlemen stay at home and the result is, their opponents carry the State. For shame's sake, how long shall this be the case? Read Mr. Woodward's suggestion to the laggards in Luzerne:

To the Democratic Voters of Luzerne County:

We have just emerged from a political contest, the result of which is not flattering to our organization, and in which we have suffered chiefly from our own neglect.

It is not to be doubted that venality and corruption will account for our losses in certain localities, when professed Democrats stood at the polls with false tickets, and handed them to unsuspecting voters, who were thus betrayed into the support of men whom they supposed themselves voting against. This kind of treachery should consign its abettors to the contempt of honest men of all parties.

But we must reproach ourselves most for another reason. *We did not bring out the vote.* Look at the figures. The Democratic vote of Luzerne county, at the gubernatorial election of 1863, was 9,808, at the presidential election, last year, it was 9,541. This year it is 6,913. Making due allowance for the inevitable variations in the vote of such a county, this falling off must be attributed to sheer apathy. If this is not broken, and the Democracy aroused from its present lethargy, we may expect to see our county Republican next year. Our prestige once gone, defeat will succeed defeat, until we shall find ourselves in a permanent minority. To avert this disaster, I suggest the following plan of organization, and I do it publicly, because we have nothing to fear from bold, straight forward action:

1st. Let the Democrats of each township be enrolled. This can be done by one or two men in the district, who may write out a full list of the names of the voters known to be Democrats, and forward it to the chairman of the county committee. Where there are several voting districts in a township, the enrollment should be by districts, instead of townships.

2d. When the list is completed, let a meeting be called for each district to adopt such form of organization as shall be deemed best, being careful to have *one* responsible, active and reliable Democrat as its executive officer. As soon as chosen, the chairman of the county committee should be furnished with his name and post office address.

I feel assured that by adopting the very simple plan suggested, we shall be able to place ourselves beyond the danger of further defeat, and shall do much to purify our party of the corrupt and worthless hangers-on, who never serve the Democracy except when paid to do so, and whose treacherous friendship is far more dangerous than open enmity. Let us arouse from our present indifference, and be ready to meet the great issues which are before us. The future is full of questions which concern us. If we do our duty now, the old Democracy will rally like a giant out of sleep, and at the next election regain its ancient supremacy. If we fail now, with the lesson of last week fresh before us, our county and our Congressional district will be added to the roll of the party whose rule is ruin.

STANLEY WOODWARD,
Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee.

THE Bedford *Gazette* has enlarged its proportions and donned a new suit of beautiful type. We hope that it will mend its tone correspondingly. If it has not learned by this time that neither treachery nor fraud will win in this region it will never learn anything.—We wish it abundnnt pecuniary success, and shall be glad to note its acceptance in good faith of the verdict of the people.—*Franklin Repository.*

The BEDFORD GAZETTE has learned that "treachery" and "fraud" are just what do "win in this region," and for this knowledge, it freely admits, it is principally indebted to the teachings of the Franklin *Repository*. Nevertheless, win or lose, the GAZETTE will devote its new type, as it did its old, to the exposure of "treachery" and "fraud;" though its editor will always feel deep regret when called upon to do so in the case of those whom he esteems personally as highly as he does the chief editor of the *Repository*.

WHEN Gen. Lee surrendered, there was great opposition by the "Republicans" to every appearance of lenity toward the "rebels." Some of the former even called Gen. Grant a "traitor," because of the terms he made with Gen. Lee. What do these straight-laced advocates of the hemp doctrine, think of the daily pardons granted by the President to leading "rebels?" Humph?

NAUGHTY Garibaldi! For four years we were told that the great Italian patriot was in full sympathy with the bloody schemes of the Abolitionists, and now, at last, he thoughtlessly gives the lie to the representations of the Loyal League, and comes out in an appeal in the name of humanity and christianity, for the life of Jefferson Davis!

HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Mr. Lincoln's Post Master General, Hon. Montgomery Blair, is at present doing good service in the cause of liberty. Men like Mr. Blair dissolve their connection with political associates, only when there is strong reason for so doing. Let the people pause and consider whether they will follow the lead of this eminent statesman, or whether they will be led by such fanatics as Thaddeus Stevens, Wendell Phillips, and Charles Sumner. There are those who pretend to be great admirers of the late President. To such we would say that Mr. Lincoln's Post Master General appeals to their candor, nay, their patriotism, in opposition to the crimes of Radical conspirators against the restoration of the Union. The following letter, written by Mr. Blair, (who, by the way, was one of the founders of the so-called "Republican" party,) to a mass meeting of citizens of Talbot county, Md., should go far toward convincing reasonable "Republicans" of the present evil tendencies of their organization:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1865.

Gentlemen:—Your invitation to attend the mass meeting of the people of Talbot on the 17th inst., came to hand this morning. I regret that engagements to speak in the State of New York, commencing next week, and to continue probably beyond the time for your meeting, prevent me from promising to be with you. If it is in my power to be present, I will certainly avail myself of the occasion to meet the people of Talbot.

The attempt to disfranchise our people is but part of the scheme of the Northern Radicals to disfranchise the South. But I have no fear that the Maryland toadies to this ambitious and revolutionary party will meet with any countenance from our people. Whilst the war raged and this precious crew rioted in public plunder, it was possible to deceive the loyal people by the cry of "Copperhead" upon every man who asserted the Constitutional rights of the people of Maryland and Southern States as States in the Union. But the time has come for a settlement with a gang of scoundrels who avail themselves of the public difficulties to perpetrate unnumbered crimes against the rights of person and property in our State. These crimes were all the more atrocious because they brought odium upon the cause of the Union, yet the public mind was too much occupied with the great cause, and they had too great a hold on the Departments, to fix public attention upon the perpetrators. But they are not forgotten, nor will the Registry law save them. Its ostensible purpose is to punish rebels, but its real object is to screen from punishment the lawless men, who under the cover of transcendent loyalty have really been the greatest offenders against the cause of the Union. Yours truly, M. BLAIR.

OF the two theories which, Thaddeus Stevens says, obtain in regard to re-construction, which does the Franklin *Repository* favor? Does it believe, with Johnson, that the States were never out of the Union, and are in the Union now, or does it go with Thad., who holds that the states are out of the Union and are no longer *states*, but *conquered provinces*, and as such must be governed by Congress and the Federal Executive? As there are some great principles involved in these questions, we put them to the *Repository*, merely to ascertain whether that journal has any politics beyond personal slang and common blackguardism.

MR. SEWARD said, in his Auburn speech, that the President's plan is *the* plan of restoration and will not be departed from in any event. Thaddeus Stevens said, in his Lancaster speech, that financial ruin and unspeakable misery would come upon the country, if that plan prevailed. Whose "plan" are you for, Mr. Republican? Johnson's or Stevens'? "Under which king, Bezonian? Speak, or die!"

TIME works wonders. But a short time ago the Philadelphia *Bulletin* wanted all papers whose political tone was that of the *Age*, suppressed. Now, the "*Bulletin* Base Ball Club" engages in friendly games with a similar club hailing from the *Age* establishment, and even submits to defeat by the "copperhead" players without calling upon the Provost Marshal for revenge! How wonderful!

THE *N. Y. Tribune* says there are 19,000 blacks in the District of Columbia, and adds that the Quartermaster's department furnishes 80 coffins per week for the corpses of those among them who perish from neglect and want. Such is the work of Abolition philanthropy!

SEVERAL "Republicans" have remarked to us since the election, that if they had believed that their leaders and organs would construe the election of their ticket into an endorsement of Negro Suffrage, as they are now doing, they would have voted the Democratic ticket. These men assure us that they will not be deceived again.

DOES Mr. McClure (he of the Franklin *Repository*) still want Andy Johnson to resign? Andy's "Republican" friends in this state want to know.

How do you like President Johnson's exercise of the pardoning power? The question is for *you*, Mr. M'Clure, and *you*, Mr. Cessna! Where is your "hemp?"

BARNUM wants to find a "Republican" ex-office-holder who has given up his place to a returned soldier. He thinks such a personage a greater curiosity than the "Fat Woman."

COMPLIMENTS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS

At the risk of losing our proverbial character for modesty, we reproduce, from our exchanges, the following notices of our enlarged paper and new dress, for which our friends will consider our hat off and our best bow made to each and every one of them:

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE, one of the most radical and fearless Democratic papers in the State, comes to us greatly enlarged and clothed in a new and beautiful dress. We are pleased to note this evidence of prosperity on the part of our friends of the GAZETTE, and hope that the Democracy of Bedford county will extend to them that liberal patronage they so fully deserve. It is now one of the handsomest, and most ably conducted papers upon our exchange list.—*Pittsburg Post.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—This sterling Democratic journal comes to us this week considerably enlarged and in an entire new suit of type. We are pleased to observe these evidences of prosperity in the GAZETTE. It has ever been one of the staunchest and most uncompromising advocates of correct political principles, and has deserved well of the Democracy of Bedford county. Let them see to it that so deserving an organ is properly supported, for on that depends, in a great measure, the future success of the party in that locality. We wish the publishers success in every respect.—*Valley Spirit.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—The old and time-honored organ of the Democracy of Bedford, the GAZETTE, comes to hand this week enlarged and clothed in a new suit of type, making a handsome appearance. We heartily wish friends Meyers and Mengel all the prosperity their able, excellent and influential journal is entitled to.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE comes to us this week in a new dress and an enlarged form. It also boasts of a power press. It is an ably edited paper, sound on the political question, and we are glad to see that it is able to indulge in such luxuries.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE made its appearance last week in an enlarged form and an entirely new dress. The GAZETTE is now conducted by B. F. Meyers and Geo. H. Mengel, Esqs., and from the well known ability and practical talent of these gentlemen we predict a prosperous future for the paper. The Democracy of Bedford county may be proud of such an organ, and we have no doubt they will give it a most generous support.—*Somerset Democrat.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE, the uncompromising champion of the Democracy of Bedford county, comes to us this week, in a new dress and enlarged size. If the Democratic papers everywhere would fight with the spirit of the GAZETTE, fewer defeats would follow. —*Lebanon Advertiser.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE, though an old veteran in the cause of Democracy, comes to us since the election much enlarged, dressed in the most approved modern style, and with all the vigor of a young candidate for public favor.—*Patriot and Union.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—We congratulate the proprietors of this staunch old Democratic journal on the change for the better in their worldly prospects, as evidenced by the fact that their paper comes to us this week in an enlarged form, and printed on new type. We are glad to see these indications of worldly prosperity on the part of our cotemporaries, and hope an abundant harvest of the good things of this life may be the reward of their labors in the good cause.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—The last number of this staunch old Democratic organ comes to us clothed in new type and in an enlarged form. Always ably conducted, and fearless and outspoken in the expression of its sentiments, it is now one of the handsomest papers in the State. We wish its enterprising proprietors much success.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

THE pirate Shenandoah, (formerly a Confederate privateer) is still preying upon our commerce, having lately destroyed some twenty-four American whaling vessels. We have a most extensive navy, without anything to do, and yet this rover of the seas is permitted to destroy our merchant-ships with impunity. Reader, would you know the reason of this strange state of affairs? It is, not that old Rip Van Winkle Welles is still asleep, but because a pretext is wanted by Seward, Stanton & Co., for saying that the war is not yet ended, upon which assertion they base the propriety of their continuing to rule the country with the iron rod of martial law.

JOHN MITCHELL has been released. He has never had any trial and refused to apply for pardon. Could Napoleon, as Emperor, have treated a subject of his empire more arbitrarily than the War Department has treated this Irish exile?

THE WORLD gives the following list of distinguished gentlemen, principally citizens of the State of New York, who have abondoned the so-called "Union party" and are now acting with the only true Union party in the country, the Democratic party:

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, late Postmaster General under President Lincoln.

LUCIUS ROBINSON, present Comptroller of this State.

MARTIN GROVER, Supreme Court Justice.

HENRY W. SLOCUM, Major General U. S. Army.

JOHN COCHRANE, present Attorney General of State of New York.

DANIEL E. SICKLES, Major General U. S. Army.

JOHN W. EDMONDS, of New York, late Judge Supreme Court.

Judge BARLOW, of Madison, ex-state Senator.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, of Steuben, late Republican Lieutenant Governor of New York.

Hon. THOS. B. CARROLL, of Rensselaer, ex-Senator and Canal Appraiser.

D. D. TOMPKINS MARSHALL, late Naval Officer, New York.

If the leaders thus abandon the Republicans, what is to become of the rank and file?

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—Through the aid of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad are enabled at once to resume operations on the Sand Patch tunnel. A large force will without delay be placed upon the work, which will be pushed on to completion as fast as possible.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

The President on Negro Suffrage.

Mr. George L. Stearns, of Boston, makes the following statement of a recent conversation with President Johnson. The President is said to have certified to the correctness of the statement:

I remarked that the people of the North were anxious that the process of reconstruction should be thorough, and they wished to support him in the arduous work, but their ideas were confused by the conflicting reports constantly circulated, and especially by the present position of the Democratic party. It is industriously circulated in the Democratic clubs that he was going over to them. He laughingly replied: "Major, have you ever known a man who after many years had differed from your views, because you were in advance of him, claim them as his own when he came up to your standpoint?

I replied, I have often. He said so have I, and went on: the Democratic party finds its old position untenable, and is coming to ours; it has come up to our position; I am glad of it. You and I need no preparation for this conversation; we can talk freely on this subject, for the thoughts are familiar to us; we can be perfectly frank with saying that the States are in the Union, which is whole and indivisible. Individuals tried to carry them out, but did not succeed, as a man may try to cut his throat, and be prevented by the bystanders; and you cannot say he cut his throat because he tried to do it.

Individuals may commit treason and be punished, and a large number of individuals may constitute a rebellion and be punished as traitors. Some States tried to get out of the Union, and we opposed it, honestly, because we believed it to be wrong, and we have succeeded in putting down the Rebellion. The power of those persons who made the attempt has been crushed, and now we want to reconstruct the State governments, and have the power to do it. The State institutions are prostrated, laid out on the ground, and they must be taken up and adapted to the progress of events. This cannot be done in a moment. We are making very rapid progress, so rapid I sometimes cannot realize it; it appears like a dream.

We must not be in too much of a hurry; it is better to let them reconstruct themselves than to force them to it; for if they go wrong the power is in our hands and we can check them at any stage to the end, and oblige them to correct their errors; we must be patient with them. I did not expect to keep out all who were excluded from the amnesty, or even a large number of them, but I intended they should sue for pardon, and so realize the enormity of the crime they had committed. You could not have broached the subject of equal suffrage at the North seven years ago, and we must remember that the changes at the South have been more rapid, and they have been obliged to accept more unpalatable truths than the North has; we must give them time to digest a part, for we cannot expect such large affairs will be comprehended and digested at once. We must give them time to understand their new position.

I have nothing to conceal in these matters, and have no desire or willingness to take indirect courses to obtain what we want. Our Government is a grand and lofty structure; in searching for its foundation we find it rests on the broad basis of popular rights. The elective franchise is not a natural right, but a political right. I am opposed to giving the States too much power, and also to a great consolidation of power in the Central Government. If I interfered with the vote in the Rebel States, to dictate that the negro shall vote, I might do the same thing for my own purposes in Pennsylvania. Our only safety lies in allowing each State to control the right of voting by its own laws, and we have the power to control the Rebel States if they go wrong. If they rebel, we have the army, and can control them by it, if necessary, by legislation also. If the General Government controls the right to vote in the States, it may establish such rules as will restrict the vote to a small number of persons, and thus create a central despotism.

My position here is different from what it would be if I was in Tennessee. There I should try to introduce negro suffrage gradually; first those who had served in the army; those who could read and write, and perhaps a property qualification for the others, say $200 or $250. It will not do to let the negroes have universal suffrage now; it would breed a war of races. There was a time in the Southern States when the slaves of large owners looked down upon non-slave owners because they did not own slaves; the larger the number of slaves their masters owned the prouder they were, and this has produced hostility between the whites and negroes. The outrages are mostly from non-slaveholding whites against the negro, and from the negro upon the non-slaveholding whites. The negro will vote with the late master whom he does not hate, rather than with the non-slaveholding white, whom he does hate. Universal suffrage would create another war, not against us, but a war of races.

Another thing. This Government is the freest and best in the world, and I feel sure is destined to last; but to secure this we must elevate and purify the ballot. I for many years contended at the South that slavery was a political weakness, but others said it was a political strength; they thought we gained three-fifths representation by it; I contended that we lost two-fifths. If we had no slaves, we should have had twelve representatives more, according to the then ratio of representation. Congress apportions representation by States, not districts, and the State apportions by districts.

Many years ago I moved in the Legislature that the apportionment of Representatives to Congress in Tennessee, should be by qualified voters. The apportionment is now fixed until 1872; before that time we might change the basis of representation from population to qualified voters, North as well as South, and in due course of time the States, without regard to color, might extend the elective franchise to all who possessed certain mental, moral or such other qualifications, as might be determined by an enlightened public judgment.

Death of Jas. E. Worcester, L. L. D.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—James E. Worcester, L. L. D., author of Worcester's Dictionary, died at his residence in Cambridge to-day, aged 81 years.

Republican Losses in the Elections.

Ohio, 76,000.
Iowa, - 23,000.
Vermont, - 12,000.
Connecticut, - 17,000.
Total, in four States, - 128,000.
—*Hartford Times.*

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT IS COMING.—Libbeus C. Berry has just recovered a judgment in the Supreme Court at Poughkeepsie, for $300, against the United States marshal, for illegal arrest and imprisonment in 1862. There is a lively time ahead for the Stantons and Butlers.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY.

Proclamation of the President Appointing December 7th.

By the President of the United States,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty;

And whereas our Heavenly Father has also during the year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season;

And whereas "righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people;"

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof, that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next, as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings.

And I do further recommend that on that occasion, the whole people make confession of our national sins against his infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of National virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

Trouble with Negroes.

A correspondent writes to the Petersburg *Index* from Hampton, Va.:

The effect of restoring appropriated lands on the Freedmen promises to result in something like rebellion on a small scale. Many of them declare that *they* decided the conflict; that *they* "crushed the rebellion;" that *that* wasn't a "circumstance" to what will be seen if the Government attempts to put owners in possession of estates upon which they, in the exercise of African sovereignty, have squatted. I have reason to believe that this sentiment is very general, and there is little doubt that its expression is without much reserve.

Several very daring robberies have been recently committed, and it is clear some of the free negroes in this region are without any lively fear of the Provost Marshal, and have not the fear of the devil before their eyes.

One person lost two horses; another five cows, and a third had a smoke-house rifled, his entire supply of provisions wagoned off before his eyes by a band of these night hawks, and a fourth suffered the robbery of a well filled store-room, in which they had the audacity to drink a bottle of champagne before carrying off their valuable plunder.

It may be asked why the owner, who saw his provisions carried off before his very eyes, made no resistance. The answer is suggested when I state that several persons have been fired at, one killed and one badly wounded (his arm is still in a sling), in this region, within a short time past. This may account for his non-action. But what has been is nothing in comparison to what is to be when the property now occupied by negro squatters is returned to its lawful owners.

Imagine the effect of turning loose some 25,000 of these people without designing them to some other district. It is to be hoped, however, that this will be done in an equitable manner: otherwise, the restoration of property will hardly be effected without the intervention of the regular or militia forces.

Trial of Mr. Davis.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

"It is now positively known here that the trial of Jefferson Davis has been decided upon, and the arrangements have been nearly completed. The trial will be for the crime of treason, and will take place either in this city or Richmond, and before the United States Supreme Court. The counsel for the Government have been selected by the Attorney General, and the friends of Mr. Davis have selected and retained counsel for him. Now that the Wirz trial is concluded, it is supposed that of Davis will immediately follow."

THE Cincinnati *Times* (Republican) says: "We see that some of our cotemporaries are inclined to be very joyful over the result, but we record it to the shame of the State of Ohio that at a period like the present, a majority of over sixty thousand should be allowed to dwindle down to the neighborhood of twenty thousand."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT Has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 40 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle.—Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Oct 20—1m

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—A Druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross, and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1861.

Messrs. THOS. ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and added vantages are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the Plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known. J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. Oct. 20-1m

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *(whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,*)* may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy; M. A. Points; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hutton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Farquhar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schrefer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.; Exchange Hotel, W. C. McNally, Huntingdon, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.
John Reimund, Jeweler,

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Dr. F. M. Marbourg, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE—W. W. Paul & Co., Boots and Shoes; Wartman & Engleman, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; Felix Heyman, Clothing; Charles Oakford & Sons, Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

PUBLICATIONS—THE BEDFORD GAZETTE—Subscription, $2.00 invariably in advance; the N. Y. World; The Standard History of the War; The Democratic Almanac; The New York Observer.

PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST—T. J. Taylor.

REAL ESTATE SALES—

T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.			
Jacob Walter, Private,			
Jonathan Bowser,	do		
Charles Colfelt,	do		
George Whip,	do		
Louisa Gubernator,	Public Sale,	Nov. 14,	1865
J W Lingenfelter, Trustee,	do	do 10.	do
W Carpenter & H B Swarr,	do	do 14,	do
G H Sleek, Ex'r,	do	do 14,	do
John Alsip, Adm'r.,	do	do 18,	do
Adolphus Ake, Adm'r,	do	do 18.	do
Sheriff's Sale,	do	do 18.	do
Adam Weaverling, Adm'r,	do	do 18.	do
Moses McIlwaine,	do	do 14,	do
C & M Devore,	do	Dec. 15.	do

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

THE CASH SYSTEM.—After upwards of eight years' experience in the printing business, we have come to the conclusion that the *cash* system is the best for both publisher and patron. We have, therefore, determined gradually to adopt it. Whilst we are willing to accommodate those who are unable to pay cash, we shall expect those who are able, to do so invariably. One reason for this, is, that if we are paid cash, we can buy our paper, ink and other material for cash, which enables us to purchase at lower rates than when we buy on time, thus justifying us also in charging our patrons lower prices. But the fact is, we cannot sustain an office like ours, on the *trust* system. We do not make this notice, because we are dissatisfied with any of our patrons, but simply to inform one and all of our intention to adopt the cash plan. We shall make our job work and advertising exclusively cash, and we, therefore, hope our friends will not take it amiss, if occasionally a bill is sent them to remind them of our rule. We do not send bills because we fear that we will not be paid, but simply for the reason that we don't want to go into an extensive system of book-keeping. We have already quite an accumulation of charges for advertising, &c., and in order to carry out our plan, are compelled to send bills. We hope those receiving them will regard the matter in its proper light and respond accordingly.

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The Pittsburg papers inform us that the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company are about to put a heavy force of laborers at work upon the Sand Patch Tunnel. They are enabled to do this by the assistance of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. This is good news for our Somerset neighbors, as well as for the people of the Southwestern portion of this county. We had lost faith in the ability as well as the purpose, of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company; to build their proposed road; but, we gladly hail this indication of renewed vigor on their part, as an omen of a more propitious result than we had anticipated. There is now a fair prospect that the long projected road from Pittsburg to Cumberland, Md., *via* Sand Patch Tunnel, will be made, and that the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway Company will also build their road, which will tap the Somerset county coal basin and pass through the middle of this county from east to west.—These railroads will be of incalculable advantage to land-holders in this county, and they should hesitate long before they part with their real estate, at present prices. There is a "better time a-coming," for this section of country.—Wait a little longer!

COURT WEEK.—Our subscribers will be afforded an opportunity on court week to pay in advance for the present year. Those who cannot come to town, can send the money with their neighbors who do come. We also look for any quantity of new subscribers during that period.

WHY, YES.—Everybody that has a wife and children and can write his name, will, ought to, buy a "Family Record." Sold by R. W. Berkstresser, Schellsburg.

RE-ASSEMBLING OF THE RETURN JUDGES.—The board of Return Judges (or rather a portion of it) re-assembled, on Friday last, to count the 'army vote.' With great seriousness, gravity and determination, they sat down to discharge the onerous duty which the law devolved upon them. The President of the board took his seat, supported on each side, by a clerk. Grim and awful-looking judges occupied the space in front of the President and clerks. Some eight of them were heroes of the great battle with the "skedadlers" who claimed the rights of citizens, at the polls, on the tenth of October. These stern and terrible members of the courts-martial which sat in the disguise of election-boards, awaited, with much anxiety, the opening of the Prothonotary's budget containing the votes returned from the army. They had some recollection of the charges of fraud made against "Shannon," "Meyers" and others, by John Cessna, Aleck M'Clure and other worthies in their party. As Cessna and M'Clure, somehow, or other, had failed to bring these dreadful fellows to justice, (they being still at large and working away at their "treasonable" schemes as busily and defiantly as ever) the veteran, anti-skedadler, *a la* court-martial, return judges were not without apprehension that the soldiers would again be "defrauded," or, in plain English, that the efforts of their own party to make fraudulent returns from the army, would again be defeated by an honest and conscientious officer. Hence, they watched with all their acuteness of vision, the manipulations of the Prothonotary, as he unfolded his certificate. Visions of the rejection of hundreds of nicely cooked-up abolition ballots, haunted their minds.—Hopes of sufficient majority in the army vote, cleverly prepared by some expert abolition performer in legerdemain, to elect their county ticket, mingled with harassing fears of detection by Democratic sharpers lurking about the Court House, put them into a very agony of suspense and uncertainty.—Finally, one of the boldest of these bold fighters of the "skedadlers," mustered up courage to inquire how many votes had been returned from the army.—The reponse, gloomy and sorrowful, came from the abolition clerk—"*Only one!*" Oh! how the hearts of these valiant men sunk within them, at this mournful answer! How their last lingering hope of "counting out" the Democrats, vanished from their minds! To them the announcement was political death, forever and ever, for, well did they know that their last opportunity to cheat themselves into power in Bedford county, had passed, never to be recalled. Disagreeable, too, were their reflections, as they remembered that they had come to Bedford to count that *one vote*, at an expense of at least $250.00 to the county, and that such was the operation of an election law passed by their own party. They went home, however, satisfied that this time 'Shannon' and 'Meyers' didn't "defraud the soldiers."

SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF.—The whole Democratic county ticket has been elected. The candidates for Treasurer, Commissioner and Poor Director, against whom the hardest fight of the enemy was made, all *ran ahead of the State ticket*. The Abolitionists tried to turn the county debt, the alleged malfeasance in the Poor House, and other local matters, against the claims of these candidates. But their tricks were exposed and the result is a splendid verdict in favor of Democratic management of our county affairs. This is something for Democrats to be proud of, and should make our adversaries hide their heads in shame, when they remember how they charged Democratic officials with dishonesty, corruption, drunkenness, and every vile thing their unscrupulousness could conjure up.

A RARE OCCURRENCE.—AN EDITOR IN LUCK.—Wm. L. Davis, Esq., proprietor of the Eastern *Express*, received a very substantial token of the good will of his fellow townsmen, on Friday evening a week, in the gift of a handsome little steam engine and boiler, complete, intended to work his new Power Press. The engine and boiler were built by the Messrs. Weimar & Brother of Lebanon, and is a gift both valuable and useful, and nothing, probably, could have been more acceptable.

We find the above in one of our exchanges. We hope no one who reads it, will take it into his head to make *us* a similar present. Such an event would astonish us so greatly that we wouldn't get over the shock for a month.

WE give place to the annexed card with much pleasure. It is one of the tricks of the enemy to start doubts as to this or that man's fidelity to the Democracy. Democrats should be cautious how they repeat tales started by their opponents:

A CARD.—*Mr. Editor:* Whereas it has been reported that I have left the Democratic party and joined its enemies, I take this method of publicly declaring that I have never voted any other than the Democratic ticket, never intend to vote any other, and advise all who love our country to support the Democratic party.

PATTERSON OLIVER.
Cumb'd. Valley T'p., Oct. 28, 1865.

INJURED ON CITY PASSENGER CARS.—We regret to learn that our juvenile friend, Jimmie Shepherd, son of our former neighbor W. D. Shepherd, now residing in Washington city, was severely injured some time since, by being accidentally thrown from the platform of a city car on which he was riding. At last accounts, however, he was doing well.

FOUND DEAD.—Noah Tipton, formerly of this county and lately of Alleghany township, Somerset county, was found lying dead in the stable of Mr. Walker, of the aforenamed township, one morning not long since. We have not been informed as to the cause of his death.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER.—Those who wish to subscribe for a good religious journal, are referred to the advertisement of the N. Y. *Observer*. It is a paper published in the interest of Presbyterianism.

KEYSTONE CLUB.—This organization will meet in the Grand Jury room, in the Court House, on Saturday evening next, to adopt a Constitution and choose permanent officers. We hope all the members will be present, and that every Democrat in Bedford and vicinity will also attend and become members.

VENTRILOQUISM, MAGIC LANTERN, &c.—Prof. Miller gave exhibitions, at the Court House, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings last, in ventriloquism and representations by "magic lantern." Prof. Miller's performances are quite interesting.

THANKS.—Our friend Wm. Mason, of C. Valley, sends us the names of a number of new subscribers to the GAZETTE, for which he has our thanks. Who comes next on the roll of honor? Don't all speak at once!

DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of this work, published in New York, by Van Evrie, Horton & Co. Every Democratic family should have a copy and we would hint to merchants, the propriety of supplying themselves with it.

WHITE LABOR.—A number of Germans, Swedes and Danes—men women and children—arrived at Richmond a few days ago, to act as farm laborers in Virginia. The price fixed for their services as farm hands or laborers is $150 a year, food and lodging for men between twenty and fifty years old, and women $100.

ABOUT three thousand votes were polled in Florida at the recent election for a State Convention. Most of the delegates are Union men.

MARRIED.

WEIMER—HOLDERBAUM.—On the 26th ult., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. H. G. WEIMER, of Berlin, Somerset county, to Miss SUE, daughter of Michael Holderbaum, of Bedford township.

☞ The happy couple have our hearty congratulations. Long may they live and greatly may they flourish and prosper.

New Advertisements.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

KEYSTONE CLUB.—
ATTENTION!
The members of the Keystone Club of Bedford, are requested to meet in the Grand Jury Room, on SATURDAY EVENING, next, Nov. 4, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. Every Democrat is invited to attend.
A. J. SANSOM, Pres't. pro. tem.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
JOHN REIMUND would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened a Watchmaker and Jeweler shop, in the room occupied by Barnhart & McMullin, nearly opposite the Post office. Repairing done on short notice and on reasonable terms. Nov. 3—3t.

T. J. TAYLOR,
PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST,
having taken the car recently occupied by G. W. Dibert, near the "Old Rising Sun," is prepared to accommodate the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, with the best styles of Photographs, Daguerreotypes, and with every thing pertaining to the art of picture making. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. [Nov. 3—3t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Armstrong, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
DANIEL SNYDER,
Nov. 3, '65—6t Adm'rs.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify all persons not to buy or trade for a note given by me to David Sleighter or Sarah Sleighter, for $100, as it was given as part payment of the purchase of the David Sleighter farm by me, to Sarah Sleighter, and as David Sleighter has refused to let me have the place, I will, therefore, not pay this note. The note was to be given up to me on the delivery of the farm. I have not received value.
J. H. THOMPSON.
Bloody Run, Oct. 21, 1865.—3t

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING, by all business men, is the secret of success. Remember Stephen Girard.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Thomas G. Wright, late of St. Clair township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
EDWIN V. WRIGHT,
ALBERT WRIGHT,
Nov. 3, '65—6t Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of George Miller, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES CESSNA.
Nov. 3, '65—6t* Adm'r

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, residing in Bedford township, Bedford county, offers for sale his farm situated in the township and county aforesaid, about 5½ miles north-east of Bedford, containing 170 acres, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered. The soil is limestone gravel and very productive. The farm is well watered. The improvements consist of a good NEW TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE, LOG BARN and out-buildings. There is an excellent apple orchard on the premises. Terms reasonable.
Nov. 3—3m* JACOB WALTER.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator and trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, dec'd., will sell at public outcry, upon the premises, on *SATURDAY*, November 18, 1865, all the following described property, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Tredwell, on the north, Alexander Shoemaker, on the north-east, Ellen Showman, and Daniel Metzger, on the east, Emanuel Palmer, on the south east, Leonard May and John Kerr, on the south, and Fred'k. Hildebrandt, on the west, containing
404 ACRES and 34 PERCHES,
about 175 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story and a half BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, TENANT HOUSE, LARGE BANK BARN, and STABLE sufficient for stabling 40 horses, with other out-buildings thereon erected. The above described property being a fine location for a hotel, and being situate within two miles and a half of the line of the proposed Southern Railroad.
Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day.
Nov. 3, '65—3t JOHN ALSIP, Adm'r.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

IN PRESS: To be published Dec. 1st.
THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC
AND
POLITICAL COMPENDIUM, FOR 1866,
Is now in press, and will be published by the undersigned, as above. It will contain, besides the usual matter of Almanacs, full and official Election Returns, a list of all officers, Federal and State, a careful Chronology, Abstracts of Laws, &c., &c., making a complete Compendium or Manual for the Politician. It is the intention to make it superior to anything of the kind heretofore published.—Having a regular publishing department in connection with our business, we shall be enabled to give this Almanac, through the trade as well as our regular customers and agents, a very wide circulation. A limited number of advertisements will be received.
The price of the Almanac will be 25 cents per copy, retail. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders, which will be filled according to the date of their reception, are respectfully solicited.
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO., *Publishers,*
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

Philadelphia Trade.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS
CUFFS,
GLOVES,
AND HOODS
Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.
Oct. 20, '65.—4m.

FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
ARNOLD, NUSBAUM & NIRDLINGER.
Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Nos. 233 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth St.
PHILADELPHIA.
OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.
Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec. 9, 1864—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY
WITH
PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIMER,
ISAAC WATKIN, T. H. SAPPINGTON,
GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 13, 1865—1yr

WM. W. PAUL, | D. J. HOAR,
H. L. HOOD
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.,
Wholesale
BOOT & SHOE
Warehouse,
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
Successors to
MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.,
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY
No. 313 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 25, 1864.

Notices, &c.

PROPOSALS for building a covered bridge across Bobb's Creek, near Mowry's Mill, in Union township, will be received at the Commissioners' Office, up to the 20th day of November, (Court week). Plan and specifications can be seen at our office in Bedford. The bridge to be 75 feet long—single span. By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.
Oct. 27, '65.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—The assessors of the several districts of the county, elected for the year 1866, are hereby requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office, on Wednesday, November 16th, to receive the books, instructions, &c., for the assessment for said year. Let none fail to be present. By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.
Oct. 27, '65.

BRIDGE LETTING.—The Commissioners of Bedford county will let, on the premises, on Tuesday, November 7th, to the lowest and best bidder, a bridge to be built across Evitt's creek, near the house of Francis Morgart, in Cumberland Valley township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on that day. By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.
Oct 20, '65.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having sold their entire stock of goods to Richard Langdon, who will continue the business at the old stand, notice is hereby given that the books of the firm are now ready for settlement. All notes and book accounts pertaining to the business of the firm, must be settled on, or before the first day of December next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Also, all notes and accounts of the firm of States & Co. must be settled by the same time, or they will be similarly disposed of.
STATES & STECKMAN,
STATES & CO.
Bloody Run, Sept. 15—6t

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to ascertain the whole amount of indebtedness of the estate of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, and to deduct the same from the recognizance of Josiah S. Elder, purchaser of the real estate, and to distribute the remainder among the heirs, will meet the parties interested at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 8th day of November, next, at ten o'clock, when and where all concerned may attend.
H. F. KERR,
Oct 20, '65 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of Jacob Fluck, late of the township of Hopewell, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on Tuesday, November 14, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all persons interested can attend if they think proper.
Oct. 20, '65 J. B. CESSNA, Auditor.

ESTATE OF REBECCA SHAFFER, DEC'D.—*To the heirs and legal representatives of Rebecca Shaffer, late of Bedford County, dec'd.:*
TAKE NOTICE.—That by virtue of a Writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to me directed, I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the Real Estate of said deceased, which is situate in Colerain township, in the premises, on the 14th day of November, A.D., 1865, when and where you can attend if you see proper.
JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct 20, '65.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, to distribute the money in the hands of Sheriff Aldstadt and arising from sale of real estate of Levi Otto, will meet all parties interested in said distribution and wishing to attend, at his office in the town of Bedford, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14th, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 20, '65.—3t. J. T. KEAGY, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of James C. Devore, Executor of the Estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on Monday, Nov. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all interested can attend if they think proper.
Oct. 13, '65.—3t. JOHN LUTZ, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Shook, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Oct. 20, '65—6t. JOHN ALDSTADT, Ad'mr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Adam Otto, late of Napier township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Oct. 20, '65.—6t. LEVI OTTO, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters testamentary to the estate of Mary Hysung, late of Londonderry township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. P. F. LEHMAN,
Oct. 20, '65.—6t. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the Register, to the undersigned, on the last will and testament of Jacob L. May, dec'd, that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ASA S. STUCKEY, Executor.
October 6, 1865.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed to ascertain the amount of advancements made to the heirs of John S. Statler, dec'd, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator of said deceased, to and among those entitled to the same, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of Nov., next, where and when all interested may attend, if they think proper. JOHN MOWER, Auditor.
Oct. 20, '65.—3t.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.
At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford on the 4th day of September, A. D., 1865, before the Judges of the same Court.
On motion of Joseph R. Durborrow, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Samuel Carper, late of the township of Middle Woodberry, dec'd., to wit: John Carper, residing in the county of Bureau, Illinois; Frederick Carper, Jacob Carper, Polly, intermarried with John Keagy, the last three mentioned residing in the county of Bedford; Philip Carper, residing in the county of Bureau, Illinois; Christopher Carper, Samuel Carper, residing in the county of Fulton, Illinois; Christina, intermarried with Thomas Deshin, residing in the county of Decatur, Illinois; Elizabeth, intermarried with John Berkstresser, Catharine, intermarried with Daniel Frederick, the last two residing in the county of Bureau, Illinois: Margaret, intermarried with Jacob Smith, residing in the county of Bedford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, on the third Monday, 20th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1865.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
October 6, 1865.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford—Greeting:* Know ye, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and JAMES BURNS and ADAM WEAVERLING, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 3d Monday of November, (being the 20th day,)* 1865, *at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day*, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.
Given under my hand, at Bedford, on the 20th of October, in the year of our Lord, 1865.
JOHN ALDSTADT,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Bedford, Oct. 20, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, *on Tuesday the 21st day of November, next*, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:
The account of John Weisel and John Fickes, Executors of the last Will, &c., of John Weisel, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.
The account of Thos. Fisher and Washington Miller, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Cruise, late of Cumberland Valley twp., dec'd.
The account of Jos. Barnett, Adm'r of the Estate of Christian Barnett, late of East Providence twp., dec'd.
The account of Jacob Walters, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of Mary Berkheimer, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.
The account of Adam Geller and Josiah Miller, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Geo. Geller, late of Londonderry twp., dec'd.
The account of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., Adm'r of the Estate of John A. Roby, late of Bedford twp., dec'd.
The account of Sam'l Bossler, Adm'r of the Estate of Mrs. Barbara Bossler, late of Middle Woodberry twp., dec'd.
The account of Duncan McVicker, Esq., Ex'r of the last Will, &c., of Mary M. Haure, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd.
The account of E. M. Alsip, Administrator of the estate of Stephen Tucker, late of Bedford, deceased.
The account of Adam Weaverling, administrator of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, deceased.
The account of John Mors, administrator of the estate of Jacob Conrad, late of Southampton township, deceased.
The account of Cornelius and Isaac Devore, executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Devore, late of Londonderry township, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Mock and Samuel A. Mock, executors of the last will, &c., of William A. Mock, late of Union township, dec'd.
The account of Henry P. Diehl administrator of the estate of John Bosen, late of Colerain township, deceased.
Oct. 20, '65—4t. O. E. SHANNON, Register.

LIST OF JURORS—Drawn for November Term, 3d Monday, 20th day, 1865.
GRAND JURORS.
William Hartley, *Foreman*, A L Defibaugh, Daniel Amos, J Irvin Noble, A J Wisegarver, George Gandill, Jacob Miller of J, Nathan Robison, Casper Stroup, Simon States, David E Dibert, Josiah Shoemaker, Wm W Lashorn, James Rawlins, Jacob Fletcher, Abraham Blackburn, Thomas Steel, Wm M Pearson, George W Zimmers, Geo W Grove, Samuel W Statler, Josiah S Elder, Andrew Horn, son, George Steel.
PETIT JURORS.
Adolphus Ake, Abraham Smith, Peter Claycomb Abid Akers, John Casteel, Jr, Alexander Fletcher, John Emerick, Jared Hanks, Jeremiah Akers, Henry W Fisher, William Rodgers, Jacob Pee, Martin Heltzell, Peter M Barton, George W Horn, Leonard Bittner, Philip Felton, John Turner, Dan'l Cypher, Jonathan C Dicken, Thomas Lewis sd, William J Allen, Isaac Kensinger, Henry Hon, John Horner, James McDonald, John G Hartley, John Casner, Barnabas B Strickman, Jacob Brubaker, Jas Sill, Isaac Grazier, Jacob C Brumbaugh, Andrew Mortimore, Wm Speakman, John C Black, Samuel R Hair, John Hillegass, Peter Dewalt, Jacob Clark, John Cavender, John F Zook, Isaac A Cuppet, Christian Felton, Balzer Sheetley, Jacob Kaufman, William Dull, Hugh Moore, Daniel Fletcher, John C Figart, Michael Hulderbaum, Thomas Gilchrist, Samuel Bender, Archibald Perdew, Isaac E Reighart, John Pearson, Francis C Morgart, Valentine Bowser, Weaver B Cessna, Thomas Ritchey.
Drawn and certified at the Commissioners' Office at Bedford, the 7th day of September, 1865.
Oct 20, '65—6t JOHN G. FISHER, Cl'k.

Real Estate Sales.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT.—*John Alsip, Auctioneer.*—The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, November 14, 1865, the following valuable property, to wit:—A lot of ground situated in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Hugh Moore, John Hafer and others, measuring 74 feet in width and 40 rods in length. There is erected upon the lot a good Dwelling House, with out-buildings, and excellent water at the door. Also, at the same time and place, a number of other lots adjoining the above described and lying near the famous Chalybeate Spring. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. LOUISA GUBERNATOR.
Oct. 27, '65—2ts

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will sell at public sale or outcry, on the premises, on
TUESDAY, the 14th day of November next,
the following described tract of land, situated in Union township, Bedford county, adjoining land of John Allison, Samuel Mock, Thomas Lingenfelter and others, containing 102 acres and 20 perches, about 70 or 80 acres cleared, part of which is first rate meadow, with two dwelling houses, double log barn and other out-buildings there on erected, also, a good saw mill partly new. Any person wishing to make a good investment will do well to purchase this property, as the land is well adapted to raising all kinds of grain; and there is an abundance of the best kind of sawing timber convenient to the saw mill, which has sufficient water to run the greater part of the year. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day when the terms will be made known.
P. S. If not sold at private sale before the above date.
MOSES McILWAINE.
Oct 20, '65.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on
SATURDAY, December 16, 1865,
the following valuable real estate, situated in Londonderry township, Bedford county, known as the Jacob Devore farm, containing 279½ acres, about 200 acres under cultivation, the remainder is well timbered. The soil is limestone, and there is also a vein of iron ore upon it. There is a good two story dwelling house, log barn and other out-buildings upon the premises. There are two apple orchards and a peach orchard upon it. The farm is well watered.
ALSO—At the same time will be offered for sale, a tract of warranted land, containing upwards of 80 acres, about 8 acres of which are cleared and under fence, nearly the whole being good arable land. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.
CORNELIUS DEVORE,
MICHAEL DEVORE,
And other heirs of Jacob Devore, dec'd.
Oct 27, '65—4t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber Administrator of the Estate of Francis R. Corle, late of Union township, dec'd, will offer for sale, on the premises *on SATURDAY, the 18th day of NOVEMBER, next*, the following real estate, viz: Lots nos 12, 9 and 7 in the general plan of the Town of Marrietta, Union township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of the subscriber, Isaac Wentz and John Shafer, and having a good story and a half frame house theron erected, and also a good frame stable.
Also—4 Lots known as lots nos. 25, 27, 29 and 30 in general plan same place above mentioned.
Also—The materials of a building, or school house, on an adjoining lot in same place, said building to be removed immediately after sale.
Sale will commence at one o'clock of said day, when terms of sale will be made known.
ADOLPHUS AKE,
Oct. 20, 65.—ts Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, *on* FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10*th*, 1865, the Real Estate of Henry Rininger, late of St. Clair township, dece'd., consisting of a farm containing 100 ACRES, in St. Clair township, about one mile from Pleasantville, about 80 acres cleared and under fence and in a high state of cultivation, adjoining lands of Thomas Blackburn, William Clark, John Ake and others. The improvements are a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, double LOG BARN and other convenient buildings; also a good apple orchard.
Terms: One third at the confirmation of the sale, balance in two equal annual payments with interest.
J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Henry Rininger, dec'd. Oct. 20, '65.—ts

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, his valuable Limestone farm, situated in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Samuel Whip, James Cessna, Esq., B. F. Bruner and others, containing 191 acres, 140 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. There are about 20 acres meadow on the farm. This farm lies one mile south of Centreville. There are upon the premises a *TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE*, a Double Log Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is also a fine apple orchard and other fruit trees upon the premises. There is an excellent spring of never-failing water close to the dwelling house. For further particulars address
GEORGE WHIP,
Cumb'd. Valley, Bedford co., Pa.
Oct. 20, '65.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Joseph W. Sleek, late of the township of Napier, in the county of Bedford, Pa., deceased, by virtue of the authority and direction in said will contained, will sell at public outcry upon the premises,
On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1865,
all the following described two valuable farms or tracts of land, to wit: The one thereof being formerly the mansion property of said deceased, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of Gideon D. Trout, Frederick Rininger, George W. Vickroy and others, containing about 250 acres more or less, about 175 acres thereof cleared and under fence, and in good state of cultivation, with a good
*TWO-STORY FR

Miscellaneous.

1865! 1866! 1867!

GOLD! | SILVER!

1 to 75,000!!

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS!!

OUR NEW MODE.

ONE OF OUR GOLD OR SILVER WATCHES, OR SILVER TEA SETS FOR $2, AS BELOW STATED.

Our articles consist of PIANOS, for which we will give $800 cash, if preferred.

MELODEONS,	"	150 "
SEWING MACHINES,	"	40 "
GOLD WATCHES,	"	150 "
PHOTOGR'H ALBUMS	"	20 "
" "	"	10 "
" "	"	5 "
SILVER TEA SETS.	"	12 "
" " SPOONS,	"	15 "
" TABLE "	"	18 "
" " FORKS,	"	18 "
" LADLES,	"	13 "
" WAITERS,	"	18 "
" CASTORS,	"	15 "
" PITCHERS & URNS,		20 "

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of

DISTRIBUTION

by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75 000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc.; and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet cases, Photograph Albums, Open face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of *two dollars*. For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

☞ *After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc , on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying TWO DOLLARS for it, whether it be worth $100 or $800. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH, by return mail.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for our circular!

Agents allowed a large Cash Commission, by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER,
Salesroom, Box. 5183,
34 Liberty St. New York City, N.Y.
Oct. 27, '65—3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865--6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend, or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CAREY, Proprietors of the Invention, and sole MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.
Aug. 18, '65—3m.

BEDFORD NURSERIES,
Bedford Pa.
T. M. LYNCH

Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APPRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL FLOWER TREES, Evergreen trees, Shrubs and Vines in variety, Honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Dahlias, Fancy varieties, Fuchsias, Chrysanthemums, &c.

Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Great inducements are offered to those intending to plant largely, or those buying to sell again, especially of apple.

Catalogues sent free to those applying.

Persons at a distance will please write for further information.

☞ Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid. [Sept. 8—3m.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York.
Feb. 10, '65.—1y

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a Good Pump, will do well to give me a call.

☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

FARQUHAR'S COLUMN!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!

Prints,
Wool Delains,
French Morenoes,
Barathie's Coburg Cloths,
Fancy Delains and Alpacas,
Plain and Fancy Cloak Cloths,
Woolen Sack Goods of every description.
MUSLINS,
Brown and Bleached,
Domestic Ginghams, and
a general assortment of Cloths,
Cassimers, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans,
and Miner's Flannels, and Sack Flannels
of all kinds, which will be sold very cheap for CASH or PRODUCE.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

COFFEE;
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
AND BLACK TEAS
OF THE BEST QUALITY;
LOVERING'S SYRUPS,
WHITE and BROWN
SUGARS,
AND EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF
SPICES;
AND ALL ARTICLES
USUALLY FOUND
IN A GROCERY
STORE.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Water Proof,
Grained,
Pebbled,
Kips
and Calf BOOTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Brogans,
Gaiters,
and Lace Boots,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
LADIES'
City made (sewed and pegged)
BALMORALS,
Goat Calf and Morocco
BOOTS;
LASTING GAITERS,
and a general assortment of
CHILDREN'S and MISSES'
Balmorals.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

VARIETY DEPARTMENT.

This department in our store is filled to overflowing, and among the one thousand and one different articles that may be found is a splendid stock of

Hoods, Collars,
Nubias, Neck-ties,
Scarfs, Handkerchiefs,
Gauntlets, Ribbons,
Gloves, Tapes,
Suspenders, Threads,
Buttons, Bindings,
Hosiery, Furs,
Stationery.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress,
Navy,
Spun,
Natural Leaf,
Baltimore Twist,
Smoking,
Fine Cut,
&c.,
with a general assortment of
CIGARS.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

100 SACKS SALT	AT	CHEAP	CORNER.
100 BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS		do	do
100 WOOLEN HOODS		do	do
100 yds. CLOAK CLOTH		do	do
100 SUITS OF CLOTHING		do	do
No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL		do	do

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

WANTED.

1000 bushels CORN	at Farquhar's	Cheap		Corner.
1000 do OATS		do	do	do
1000 do WHEAT		do	do	do
1000 do RYE		do	do	do
1000 do BUCKWHEAT		do	do	do
10,000 lbs RAGS		do	do	do

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken at *Cheap Corner*.

When you come to town don't fail to call at

FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER,

and see the great display of

WINTER GOODS.

Oct. 27 '65—2m. J. B. FARQUHAR.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED

still carries on the campaign against high prices!

For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Come and see our splendid assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.

The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen, call and take a look at our

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothing,
etc., etc., etc., etc.

We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:

Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.

Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.

Oct. 27, '65.

FALL--1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many

REAL BARGAINS.

To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.

TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.
Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors,
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS.
CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.
Sept. 29. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo, Highland *PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel and Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sep. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 23.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.*
Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods justr eceived and for sale cheap at
Oct. 20, '65. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas Calicoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20. 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

Hardware, Tinware, &c.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON,
Dealers in
HARDWARE.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
WOODEN-WARE,
OILS,
PAINTS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
BASKETS.
Ropes, Twine, &c.
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL,
Pocket Books and Pipes,
The Finest
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY
ever brought to Bedford.

Our stock of goods is large and complete, and we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements to customers. Our goods generally have declined in price, excepting heavy Hardware, which has advanced, but we pledge ourselves to sell our customers goods at a very small advance on original cost.

We have on hand 70 kegs of
BURDEN'S GOVERNMENT HORSE SHOES,
which we will sell at a very small advance on cost.

Call and see us before purchasing. We pledge ourselves to sell to you at reasonable prices.

Persons ordering can rely upon their orders being filled at the lowest cash prices.
Oct. 6, '65.—3m GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

B. M'C. BLYMYER. GEO. BLYMYER.

NEW FIRM.—B. McC. Blymyer & Co. have entered into partnership in the *STOVE,*
SHEET IRON
AND TIN
BUSINESS,
at the old stand of Geo. Blymyer & Son.

We intend to keep constantly on hand a large supply of all articles in our line, made of the best material and which we will sell, wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices.

HOUSE SPOUTING

made to order on the shortest notice. We have now in store a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR, COAL AND TEN-PLATE STOVES,
comprising the latest and most beautiful patterns.

Persons desiring these articles would do well to call. Oct. 5:3m

---

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

BLANK CHECKS, NOTES AND RECEIPTS, and BLANK Printing of every description neatly and promptly executed at THE GAZETTE office.

Publications.

1866. THE WORLD, An Independent Democratic Daily, Weekly & Semi-Weekly Newspaper.

After four years of civil war, forced upon the people of the United States by the violence of sectional parties, we now enter upon a new era of unity and of progress. North and South, a cordial co operation of all honest men is needed to repair the waste of war, to establish our Peace through the triumph of sound constitutional principles in the administration of the government, and our unity by guarding all that makes Union desirable.

The great Democratic Party, whose history in the past is the history of private prosperity, of territorial extension, and of public order in America, stands now, as it has ever stood, the Party of the nation, superior to all sectional passions in its loyalty to the rights of co-equal States and to the liberties of the individual citizen. Once more its voice will be heard, once more its adherents will be rallied to its time honored standards in every city and town of the Northern and of the Southern States.

To the principles of the great Democratic Party of the Nation, THE WORLD has borne firm witness throughout the ordeal of civil war. It will now be devoted to the not less arduous task of applying those principles to the solution of the many and weighty questions—financial, social, political—which come upon us with the return of peace. Faithful to the real interests of all sections, it will be enslaved by the prejudices and blinded by the prepossessions of none.

That the principles of American Democracy should thus be uttered, with no weak or uncertain voice, here in the great metropolitan center of American enterprise and commerce, is a matter of such importance to every citizen as must recommend THE WORLD to the co-operation and support of good men in all sections of the Union.

Whatever skill can advise or enterprise accomplish will contribute to make THE WORLD what it is our resolve that it shall continue to be—*the Best Newspaper of the Day.*

Competent correspondents at every commercial and political center of both hemispheres, who are always instructed to make the freest and promptest use of the telegraph, will keep our readers fully informed of the doings and the progress of mankind in all parts of the globe.

EDITIONS.

The Daily WORLD affords a complete compendium of, and commentary upon, the news of every day.

The Semi-Weekly WORLD is a large quarto sheet same size as Daily, containing all its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The Weekly WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, has now the largest circulation of any weekly journal published save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York *Argus* has justified the most liberal expenditures, which will make it unrivaled in interest and value to the farmers. Published Wednesday.

1. Its MARKET REPORTS embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge LIVE STOCK MARKETS; the New York COUNTRY PRODUCE and GENERAL PRODUCE MARKETS; special and valuable HOP INTELLIGENCE; a department of AGRICULTURAL READING: all together composing an unrivaled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, the Country Merchant, etc.

2. Its READING FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE embraces the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc.

3. Its DIGEST OF THE NEWS is not, like most city weeklies, a mere waste-basket of the Daily; only matters of interest and importance are chosen from the Daily, while the mass of its contents are prepared especially for the Weekly.

In every post-office district there should be found some active, public-spirited Democrat, who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors, and the cause, by making a determined effort to form a club of four, ten, twenty, or fifty for the Weekly WORLD, at our greatly reduced rates.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TERMS.

DAILY WORLD.
One copy, one year, by mail TEN DOLLARS.

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.
One copy, one year FOUR DOLLARS
Four copies one year TEN DOLLARS.
Ten copies, one year TWENTY DOLLARS

WEEKLY WORLD.
One year, one copy TWO DOLLARS
Four copies, one year SEVEN DOLLARS
Ten copies, one year FIFTEEN DOLLARS
Twenty copies, one year, to one address TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
Fifty copies, one year, to one address FIVE DOLLARS

An extra copy of the Weekly edition furnished to clubs of twenty or more.

For clubs of fifty the Semi-Weekly, and for clubs of one hundred the Daily, will be sent to getter up of a club.

Additions may be made to clubs at any time during the year at the regular club rates.

Changes from club lists can only be made by request of the person receiving the club packages. All such requests must name the edition, post-office, and state to which it has previously been sent, and inclose twenty-five cents to pay for changing to separate address.

Orders for any of the editions of THE WORLD may be sent by mail, and should inclose Post-office Money Order or Bank draft for amount (less the discount). We have no authorized traveling agents. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the senders. Orders and letters should be addressed to

THE WORLD,
Oct. 20,—65. 35 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

GREAT CHANCE
FOR
AGENTS.
WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT:
The Standard History of the War.
Complete in one very large Volume of over 1,600 Pages.

This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the "great conflict." It contains reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams.

Returned and disabled officers and soldiers, and energetic young men in want of profitable employment will find this a rare chance to make money. We have agents clearing $250 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant; for proof of the above send for circulars and see our terms.
Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
Oct 20, '65—1m Philadelphia, Pa.

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the travelling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, Proprietor.

Terms moderate to suit the times.
April 28, '65—1y.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furhished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
July 10, 1863.—y RICHARD LEO.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

BEDFORD, PA.

MEYERS & MENGEL

PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

With dispatch and in the most

SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,

FOR

CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,

ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS

Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

The only known remedy for

DIABETES,

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS

PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in vacuo and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Works on Medicine.

FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.* 10.]

We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.
Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York;*

And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Oct. 20,'65.—1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNG,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 50 cts. per bottle.
Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.
For sale by H. C. Renner and B. F. Barry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.
August 11, 1865—1y.

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup, and Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense—To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

IT IS ENTIRELY VEGETABLE—PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞ Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. August 11, 1865—1y.

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, to destroy Worms, is entirely Vegetable—Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeny, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crossed hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar galls, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle—Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞ For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Aug. 11, 1865—1y

Foutz's Mixture is the best Liniment for man and Beast now in use.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Staverings, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will restore the worst cough, on any horse. We are owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every week, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, alone is an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens the hide, and makes them fatten much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, sloughs, the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞ For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Barry, Bedford, Pa. Aug. 11, '65—1y.

The above medicines can be had at manufacturer's prices of Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Phila., J. J. Linder, Pittsburg, Loughlin & Rushfield, Wheeling, Va.